

# GUI

He saw his *guileful* act  
By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded  
Upon her husband. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. x.  
The *guileful* phantom now forsook the shroud,  
And flew sublime, and vanish'd in a cloud. *Dryden's Æn.*  
2. Treacherous; secretly mischievous.  
I train'd thy brethren to that *guileful* hole,  
Where the dead corps of Balthazar lay. *Shaksp. Tit. Andr.*  
GU'ILEFULLY. *adv.* [from *guileful*.] Infidiously; treacherously.  
To whom the tempter *guilefully* reply'd. *Milton's P. Lost.*  
GU'ILEFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *guileful*.] Secret treachery; tricking cunning.  
GU'ILELESS. *adv.* [from *guile*.] Without deceit; without infidulness; simply honest.  
GU'ILER. *n. f.* [from *guile*. See BEGUILE.] One that betrays into danger by infidious practices.  
But he was wary wife in all his way,  
And well perceived his deceitful sleight;  
Ne suffered lust his safety to betray;  
So goodly did beguile the *guiler* of the prey. *Fairy Queen.*  
GUILT. *n. f.* [guilt, Saxon, originally signified the fine or mulct paid for an offence, and afterward the offence itself.]  
1. The state of a man justly charged with a crime; the contrary to innocence.  
It was neither *guilt* of crime, nor reason of state, that could quench the envy that was upon the king for this execution. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
When these two are taken away, the possibility of *guilt*, and the possibility of innocence, what restraint can the belief of the creed lay upon any man? *Hammond on Fundamentals.*  
2. A crime; an offence.  
Close pent up *guilts*  
Rive your concealing continents, and ask  
These dreadful fummoners grace. *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
GU'ILTILY. *adv.* [from *guilty*.] Without innocence; without clearness of conscience.  
Bloody and *guilty*, *guiltily* awake,  
And in a bloody battle end thy days:  
Think on lord Hastings, and despair and die. *Shak. R. III.*  
GU'ILTINESS. *n. f.* [from *guilty*.] The state of being guilty; wickedness; consciousness of crime.  
He thought his flight rather to proceed of a fearful *guiltiness* than of an humble faithfulness. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
The last was I that felt thy tyranny:  
O, in the battle think on Buckingham,  
And die in terror of thy *guiltiness*. *Shaksp. Richard III.*  
I should be *guiltier* than my *guiltiness*. *Shaksp.peare.*  
GU'ILTLESS. *adj.* [from *guilt*.] Innocent; free from crime.  
I am in this commanded to deliver  
The noble duke of Clarence to your hands:  
I will not reason what is meant hereby,  
Because I will be *guiltless* of the meaning. *Shaksp. R. III.*  
Many worthy and chaste dames thus,  
All *guiltless*, meet reproach. *Shaksp. Othello.*  
Then shall the man be *guiltless* from iniquity, and this woman shall bear her iniquity. *Num. v. 31.*  
Thou, who do'st all thou wilt at thy will,  
And never wiltst aught but what is right,  
Preserve this *guiltless* blood they seek to spill;  
Thine be my kingdom. *Fairfax.*  
Guiltless of greatness, thus he always pray'd,  
Nor knew nor wish'd he, that those vows he made  
On his own head should be at last repaid. *Dryden.*  
Thou know'st how *guiltless* first I met thy flame,  
When love approach'd me under friendship's name. *Pope.*  
GU'ILTLESSLY. *adv.* [from *guiltless*.] Without guilt; innocently.  
GU'ILTLESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *guiltless*.] Innocence; freedom from crime.  
A good number, trusting to their number more than to their value, and valuing money higher than equity, felt that *guiltlessness* is not always with ease oppressed. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
I would not have had any hand in his death, of whose *guiltlessness* I was better assured than any man living could be. *King Charles.*  
GU'ILTY. *adj.* [guilt, Saxon, one condemned to pay a fine for an offence.]  
1. Justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent.  
Is there not a ballad of the king and the beggar?  
—The world was *guilty* of such a ballad some three ages since. *Shaksp.peare's Love's Labour Lost.*  
Mark'd you not  
How that the *guilty* kindred of the queen  
Look'd pale, when they did hear of Clarence' death? *Shak.*  
We are verily *guilty* concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul when he besought us, and we would not hear. *Gen. xlii. 21.*  
With mortal hatred I purf'd his life,  
Nor he, nor you, were *guilty* of the strife;  
Nor I, but as I lov'd, yet all combin'd,  
Your beauty and my impotence of mind. *Dryden.*

# GUL

Farewell the stones  
And threshold, *guilty* of my midnight moans. *Dryden.*  
There is no man, that is knowingly wicked, but is *guilty* to himself; and there is no man, that carries guilt about him, but he receives a sting into his soul. *Tillotson's Sermon.*  
2. Wicked; corrupt.  
All the tumult of a *guilty* world,  
Tost by ungenerous passion, sinks away. *Thomson's Spring.*  
GUPNEA. *n. f.* [from *Guinea*, a country in Africa abounding with gold.] A gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings.  
By the word gold I must be understood to design a particular piece of matter; that is, the last *guinea* that was coined. *Lake.*  
GUINEADROPPER. *n. f.* [from *guinea* and *drop*.] One who cheats by dropping guineas.  
Who now the *guineadrop*'s bait regards,  
Trick'd by the sharper's dice, or juggler's cards. *Gay.*  
GU'INEAHEN. *n. f.* A small Indian hen.  
GUINEAPEPPER. *n. f.* [from *guinea*, Latin.]  
The characters are: the flowers consist of one leaf, and are expanded like those of nightshade: the fruit is soft, fleshy and membranous, divided into two or more cells, in which are contained many flat kidney-shaped seeds. *Milner.*  
GU'INEAPIG. *n. f.* A small animal with a pig's snout.  
GUISE. *n. f.* [The same with *guise*, French; *guise*, Saxon, the p or w being changed as is common into g.]  
1. Manner; mien; habit; cast of behaviour.  
His own fire, and master of his *guise*,  
Did often tremble at his horrid view. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
Thus women know, and thus they use the *guise*,  
T' enchant the valiant and beguile the wife. *Fairfax, b. iv.*  
Lo you! here she comes: this is her very *guise*; and, upon my life, fast asleep: observe her, stand close. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
They stand a horrid front  
Of dreadful length, and dazzling arms, in *guise*  
Of warriors old, with order'd spear and shield,  
Awaiting what command their mighty chief  
Had to impose. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
By their *guise*  
Just men they seem, and all their study bent  
To worship God a-right. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*  
Back, shepherds, back;  
Here be without duck or nod,  
Other trippings to be trod,  
Of lighter toes and fuch coat *guise*,  
As Mercury did first devise. *Milton.*  
Their external shapes are notoriously accommodated to that law or *guise* of life that nature has designed them. *Milton.*  
2. Practice; custom; property.  
This would not be slept;  
Old *guise* must be kept. *Ben. Jonson.*  
The swain reply'd, it never was our *guise*  
To slight the poor, or aught humane despise. *Pope.*  
3. External appearance; dress.  
When I was very young, nothing was so much talked of as rickets among children, and consumptions among young people: after these the spleen came in play, and then the scurvy, which was the general complaint, and both were thought to appear in many various *guises*.  
The Hugonots were engaged in a civil war, by the specious pretences of some, who, under the *guise* of religion, sacrificed to many thousands for their own ambition. *Swift.*  
GU'ITARR. *n. f.* [from *guitar*, Italian; *guitarre*, French.] A stringed instrument of music.  
Sallads and eggs, and lighter fare,  
Tune the Italian spark's *guitar*. *Prior.*  
GULCH. } *n. f.* [from *gule*, Latin.] A little gutter.  
GU'LCHEIN. } *Skimmer.*  
GULES. *adj.* [perhaps from *gule*, the throat.] Red: a barbarous term of heraldry.  
Follow thy drum;  
With man's blood paint the ground: *gules*, *gules*;  
Religious canons, civil laws are cruel;  
Then what should war be? *Shaksp. Timon of Athens.*  
He whose fable arms,  
Black as his purpose, did the knight resemble,  
When he laid couched in the ominous horse,  
Hath now his dread and black complexion smear'd  
With heraldry more dismal; head to foot,  
Now he is total *gules*. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*  
GULF. *n. f.* [from *gulf*, Italian.]  
1. A bay; an opening into land.  
Pisaurius, the Venetian admiral, knowing himself unable to encounter with the Turks great fleet at sea, withdrew himself farther off from the island Corfu, into the *gulf* of the Adriatick. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
2. An abyss; an unmeasurable depth.  
Thence turning back, in silence soft they stole,  
And brought the heavy corse with easy pace  
To yawning *gulf* of deep Avernus' hole;  
By that same hole, an entrance dark and base,  
With smook and sulphur hiding all the place,  
Descends to hell. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 1.*

# GUL

I know thou'd'st rather  
Follow thine enemy in a fiery *gulf*,  
Than flatter him in a bower. *Shaksp.peare's Coriolanus.*  
This is the *gulf* through which Virgil's Alecto shoots herself into hell: the fall of waters, the woods that encompass it, are all in the description. *Addison on Italy.*  
The sea could not be much narrower than it is, without a great loss to the world; and must we now have an ocean of mere flats and shallows, to the utter ruin of navigation, for fear our heads should turn giddy at the imagination of gaping abysses and unfathomable *gulfs*? *Bentley.*  
3. A whirlpool; a sucking eddy.  
England his approaches makes as fierce  
As waters to the sucking of a *gulf*. *Shaksp. Henry V.*  
4. Any thing insatiable.  
Scull of dragon, tooth of wolf,  
Witches mummy; maw and *gulf*  
Of the ravening salt sea shark;  
Root of hemlock, digg'd i' th' dark. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
GU'LFY. *adj.* [from *gulf*.] Full of gulfs or whirlpools; voracious.  
Rivers arise; whether thou be the fon  
Of utmost Tweed, or Ouse, or *gulfy* Dun. *Milton.*  
At their native realms the Greeks arriv'd,  
All who the war of ten long years surviv'd,  
And 'scap'd the perils of the *gulfy* main. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
High o'er a *gulfy* sea the Pharian life  
Fronts the deep roar of disemboguing Nile. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
To GULL. *v. a.* [from *guller*, to cheat, old French.] To trick; to cheat; to defraud; to deceive.  
If I do not *gull* him into a nay word, and make him a common recreation, do not think I have wit enough to lie straight in my bed. *Shaksp.peare's Twelfth Night.*  
Yet love these forecries did remove, and move  
Thee to *gull* thine own mother for my love. *Donne.*  
He would have *gull'd* him with a trick,  
But Mart was too too politic. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
They are not to be *gull'd* twice with the same trick. *L'Estr.*  
The Roman people were grossly *gull'd* twice or thrice over, and as often enslaved in one century, and under the same pretence of reformation. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*  
By their designing leaders taught,  
The vulgar, *gull'd* into rebellion, arm'd;  
For this advantage age from youth has won,  
As not to be out-riden, though out-run;  
By fortune he was now to Venus trind,  
And with Itern Mars in Capricorn was join'd:  
Of him disposing in his own abode,  
He footh'd the goddess, while he *gull'd* the god. *Dryden.*  
GULL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A sea-bird.  
2. A cheat; a fraud; a trick.  
I should think this a *gull*, but that the white-bearded fellow speaks it.  
Either they have these excellencies they are praised for, or they have not; if they have not, 'tis an apparent cheat and *gull*. *Government of the Tongue.*  
3. A stupid animal; one easily cheated.  
Being fed by us you us'd us so,  
As that ungentle *gull*, the cuckoo bird,  
Useth the sparrow. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. i.*  
Why have you suffer'd me to be imprison'd,  
Kept in a dark house, visited by the priest,  
And made the most notorious geck and *gull*  
That e'er invention plaid on. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*  
That paltry story is untrue,  
And forg'd to cheat such *gulls* as you. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
GU'LLCATCHER. *n. f.* [from *gull* and *catch*.] A cheat; a man of trick; one who catches silly people.  
Here comes my noble *gullcatcher*. *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*  
GU'LLER. *n. f.* [from *gull*.] A cheat; an impostor.  
GU'LLERY. *n. f.* [from *gull*.] Cheat; imposture. *Ansuerth.*  
GU'LLET. *n. f.* [from *gulet*, French; *gula*, Latin.] The throat; the passage through which the food passes; the meat-pipe; the oesophagus.  
It might be his doom  
One day to sing  
With *gullet* in string. *Denham.*  
Many have the *gullet* or feeding channel which have no lungs or windpipe; as fishes which have gills, whereby the heart is refrigerated; for such thereof as have lungs and respiration are not without wizzon, as whales and cetaceous animals. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 8.*  
Nature has various tender muscles plac'd,  
By which the artful *gullet* is embrac'd. *Blackmore's Creation.*  
The liquor in the stomach is a compound of that which is separated from its inward coat, the spittle which is swallowed, and the liquor which distils from the *gullet*. *Arbutnot.*  
To GULLY. *v. n.* [corrupted from *gurgle*.] To run with noise.  
GU'LYHOLE. *n. f.* [from *gully* and *hole*.] The hole where the gutters empty themselves in the subterraneous sewer.

# GUN

GU'LO'SITY. *n. f.* [from *gulus*, Latin.] Greediness; gluttony; voracity.  
They are very temperate, seldom offending in ebriety, or excess of drink; nor erring in *gulsity*, or superfluity of meats. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 10.*  
To GULP. *v. a.* [from *gulpen*, Dutch.] To swallow eagerly; to suck down without intermission.  
He loosens the fish, *gulps* it down, and so soon as ever the morsel was gone wipes his mouth. *L'Estrange.*  
I thirsty stand,  
And see the double flaggon charge their hand;  
See them puff off the froth, and *gulp* amain,  
While with dry tongue I lick my lips in vain. *Gay.*  
GULP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] As much as can be swallowed at once.  
In deep suspirations we take more large *gulps* of air to cool our heart, overcharged with love and sorrow. *More.*  
As oft as he can catch a *gulp* of air,  
And peep above the seas, he names the fair. *Dryden's Fables.*  
GUM. *n. f.* [from *gummi*, Latin.]  
1. A vegetable substance differing from a resin, in being more viscid and less friable, and generally dissolving in aqueous menstrua; whereas resins, being more sulphurous, require a spirituous dissolvent. *Quincy.*  
One whose eyes,  
Albeit unused to the melting mood,  
Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees  
Their medicinal *gum*. *Shaksp.peare's Othello.*  
He ripens spices, fruit, and precious *gum*,  
Which from remotest regions hither come. *Waller.*  
Her maiden train,  
Who bore the vests that holy rites require,  
Incense, and od'rous *gums*, and cover'd fire. *Dryd. Fables.*  
2. [Goma, Saxon; *gumme*, Dutch.] The fleshy covering that invests and contains the teeth.  
From the babe that milks me  
I'd pluck my nipple from his boneless *gums*. *Shak. Macbeth.*  
Untwists a wire, and from her *gums*  
A set of teeth completely comes. *Swift.*  
To GUM. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To close with gum; to smear with gum.  
The eyelids are apt to be *gummed* together with a viscous humour. *Wifeman's Surgery.*  
To prevent the *gumming* of the eyelids cut a piece of sponge, and lay it wet upon the eye. *Wifeman's Surgery.*  
GU'MMINESS. *n. f.* [from *gummy*.] The state of being gummy; accumulation of gum.  
The tendons are involved with a great *gumminess* and collection of matter. *Wifeman's Surgery.*  
GU'MMO'SITY. *n. f.* [from *gummosus*.] The nature of gum; gumminess.  
Sugar and honey make windy liquors, and the elastick fermenting particles are detained by their innate *gummosity*. *Floyer.*  
GU'MMOUS. *adj.* [from *gum*.] Of the nature of gum.  
Observations concerning English amber, and relations about the amber of Prussia, prove that amber is not a *gummosus* or resinous substance drawn out of trees by the sun's heat, but a natural fossil. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
GU'MMY. *adj.* [from *gum*.]  
1. Consisting of gum; of the nature of gum.  
From the utmost end of the head branches there issueth out a *gummy* juice, which hangeth downward like a cord. *Raleigh.*  
Nor all the *gummy* stores Arabia yields. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
How each arising alder now appears,  
And o'er the Po distils her *gummy* tears. *Dryden's Silvanus.*  
2. Productive of gum.  
Late the clouds  
Jostling, or push'd with winds, rude in their shock,  
Tine the slant light'ning; whose thwart flame driv'n down,  
Kindles the *gummy* bark of fir and pine. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
3. Overgrown with gum.  
The yawning youth, scarce half awake, essays  
His lazy limbs and dozy head to raise;  
Then rubs his *gummy* eyes, and scrubs his pate. *Dryden.*  
GUN. *n. f.* [Of this word there is no satisfactory etymology. Mr. Lye observes that *gun* in Iceland signifies battle; but when *gums* came into use we had no commerce with Iceland.] The general name for firearms; the instrument from which shot is discharged by fire.  
These dread curses, like the sun 'gainst gla's,  
Or like an overcharged *gun*, recoil  
And turn upon thyself. *Shaksp.peare's Henry VI. p. ii.*  
The emperor, smiling, said that never emperor was yet slain with a *gun*. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
The bullet flying, makes the *gun* recoil. *Cleaveland.*  
In vain the dart or glittering sword we shun,  
Condemn'd to perish by the slaughter'd *gun*. *Granville.*  
GU'NNEL. *n. f.* [corrupted from *gunwale*. See GUNWALE.]  
GU'NNER. *n. f.* [from *gun*.] Cannonier; he whose employment is to manage the artillery in a ship.

The